

**PREAMBLE
TO THE
SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM
2003**

DENALI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE

PREAMBLE

The proposed compendium was available for comment from January 1 – February 15, 2003. The following preamble addresses comments received by the park on the proposed compendium. The park received comments from the State of Alaska and the Wilderness Society and co-signers the National Parks Conservation Association, the Alaska Quiet Rights Coalition and the Alaska Center for the Environment. In addition comments were received from one individual with some suggestions that were not related to the compendium and so were not addressed here.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Determinations:

The State of Alaska (State) pointed out that the Parks deal with determinations differently and has asked for more consistency, suggesting that a separate document be created to list the determinations.

The National Park Service (NPS) believes that incorporating the determinations in the existing compendium helps the public understand the issue and would prefer to incorporate the determinations where possible. If a written determination is too lengthy to be incorporated the park will indicate that a full determination is available upon request or simply attach the determination to the end of the compendium.

Limit applicability to Federal Lands

The State contends that these compendium regulations only apply to park lands. They have requested a statement to that effect early in the compendium.

The limitations of the regulations and the compendium are carefully articulated in Title 36 CFR Sections 1.2 and 13.2 – Applicability and Scope - and do not require further elaboration or interpretation.

Compendiums as educational tools:

The State commented that the compendia may be a type of educational tool and supports the use of the compendia in that effort.

The NPS believes that while this is not the basic purpose of the compendiums, the NPS is supportive of the State's desire to see the document used for education.

36 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC COMMENTS:

1.6 Permits

Comment was received from the State indicating that there are inconsistencies among the various compendiums. Some of these inconsistencies are editorial in nature while others are due to park specific difference. Editorial inconsistencies will be corrected.

2.1 (a) (5) Designated areas for walking or climbing on cultural sites.

The State has requested consistent wording where specific issues do not need to be addressed for a specific park. The NPS believes that consistency can be achieved by adopting the following:

“There are no designated areas. Walking and climbing on archeological and cultural resource sites is prohibited.”

2.1 (b) Designated trails

The State of Alaska suggests using the words “No restrictions on walking or hiking.”

The NPS agrees with the State’s suggestion.

2.1 (c) (1-3) Designated fruits and berries, to harvest by hand

The State of Alaska has suggested some default language in this section. The NPS believes that the parks can use the following:

“All edible fruits, berries, nuts and unoccupied seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption.” The section on unoccupied seashells may not apply to all parks.

The State of Alaska has suggested that the ANILCA parks adopt uniform wording for 13.20(b)(1) and 13.49(b). The NPS believes that it is necessary to address the two separately authorized user groups and will continue to address federally qualified subsistence users separately.

2.2(d) Established conditions and procedures for transporting lawfully taken wildlife through park areas.

The State of Alaska has suggested consistent wording of this section. The NPS agrees to the State’s proposal and will adopt the suggested wording.

The State of Alaska also suggested deleting the language specific to the covering of game being transported through the core part of the park formally known as Mt. McKinley National Park. The park believes the condition strikes a fair balance for those desiring transport of legally taken game and those who would inevitably view the possession of such as conflicting with the original intent for the establishment of the park. The Park believes this balance is in keeping with the enabling legislation for Mt. McKinley National Park and the provisions of ANILCA regarding reasonable access.

We appreciate the state's concern about being forthright in educational and interpretation materials regarding legal hunting in the Preserve and Park additions. We will review these materials for possible improvements and would welcome suggestions from the state

2.2(e) Designated areas for wildlife viewing with artificial light.

The State of Alaska suggested adopting the Gates of the Arctic compendium entry. After consideration the areas where hunting is allowed agree to adopt the following modified version of the Gates of the Arctic compendium:

“No areas designated for closure. For sport hunting in the Preserve, state law prohibits the use of artificial light. Federal subsistence hunting regulations provide for the use of artificial light in some circumstances (50 CFR Part 100).”

Denali is recognized as a world class resource for wildlife viewing opportunities. With the extremely high demand and interest in wildlife viewing and the prevailing concentrations of such wildlife, the park does not support the use of artificial light other than the exception noted above.

2.3 (a) Fishing

The State of Alaska has suggested adoption of compendium entries that will bring the NPS fishing regulations in Alaska into conformity with State Regulations. The Alaska specific regulation permitting fishing in park areas, 36 CFR 13.2, adopts applicable State and Federal law to the extent not inconsistent with 36 CFR 2.3. The NPS believes that any compendium entries must continue to be consistent with the regulations in Section 2.3.

2.3 (d)(2) Waters Open to Bait Fishing in Fresh Water

Same comment as found under 2.3 (a).

2.3 (d)(8) Designated areas open for fishing from public boat docks, bridges, etc.

The State comments were to the effect that the wording used could imply that the NPS may use this section to close more than appropriate.

In order to clarify this section the header will be changed to “Designated areas open for fishing from motor road bridges and public boat docks.” For those areas designating an opening, where possible the default wording will be:

“All areas are designated as open for fishing from motor road bridges and boat docks.”

2.4(a)(2)(ii) Target Practice

The State of Alaska has suggested specific wording for this section. After considering the comment and the regulation, the NPS has concluded that the subsection can only authorize a target practice facility in a park area by special regulation. Since no special regulations exist, the NPS will delete this entire section from the compendiums because 2.4(a)(2)(ii) does not authorize a compendium action.

2.10(d) Food Storage designated areas and methods

The State of Alaska suggested two options. The NPS is adopting a modification of the State's proposal in Appendix B of their letter. There is a value to consistency where possible and the NPS suggests further work on this issue in conjunction with the State. The NPS recognizes that some variation will continue to exist because of differing environments, but where possible the parks will attempt to be consistent by using the language proposed by Kenai Fjords as a basis for the language in this section.

The State of Alaska also specifically asked for clarification of the campgrounds effected by the 1st paragraph of this section. The park has added clarification.

2.13(a)(1) Fires

The State of Alaska has proposed specific wording to expand the wording of Kenai Fjords compendium. The NPS agrees to the state's proposal as modified (replacing "pit" with "site"):

"All trash (tin foil, burnt food, glass, and cans) must be removed from the fire site after use."

2.14(a)(5) Sanitation-Designated areas for bathing and washing.

The State of Alaska has proposed deleting the phrase "No designated areas." The wording about designated areas is needed because the language complies with the specific regulation. Where needed, in parks with public facilities, the additional explanatory language suggested by the State could be adopted to help educate the public.

"No designated areas; therefore unless allowed by the Superintendent, bathing and washing of cooking utensils, food and other property at all public water outlets, fixtures, or pools is prohibited."

2.14(a)(7) Sanitation designated areas for disposal of fish remains.

Similar comments to 2.14(a)(5) above. Parks will adopt the language suggested by the State where applicable.

2.14(a)(9) Human waste disposal in nondeveloped areas.

The State of Alaska has suggested uniformity of distance in the compendium entries, where possible, and has suggested a standard of 100 feet as the appropriate distance from water, campsite, or a trail. The NPS agrees that where physically possible a uniform distance could be adopted but would like to work further with the State to consider national research and standards on this issue in determining the most appropriate distance. The default distance in parks is 100 feet with the exception of Gates of the Arctic which has previously established a 200 foot standard.

For ease of reading the distance from water and the depth of burial have been combined in the same sentence and will continue to address the issue under 2.14(a)(9).

2.14(b) Carrying out human waste

The State of Alaska commented to 2.14(a)(9); however, these conditions are more appropriately addressed under 2.14(b)

The State has suggested that the parks provide options for the disposal of toilet paper including permitting the practice of burial, burning or carrying out toilet paper. The parks are reluctant to endorse burial of toilet paper as an appropriate method of disposal. Burning may not be appropriate in certain areas given fire danger in specific areas. Carry out remains the preferred option for disposal in most areas.

2.15(a)(1) Pets

The State of Alaska has suggested adopting a phrase from the regulation to go beyond the phrase “no additional conditions at present.” The Parks believe that it is more appropriate for the public to refer to the regulation for the entire list of conditions that are applied to pets in the parks and but have agreed to modify the entry to read:

This regulation section contains restrictions, such as “Pets must be leashed or otherwise physically restrained,” and therefore there are no additional conditions.

In response to a State comment, Denali has added clarifying descriptions as to specific locations designated as closed to pets.

2.18 Snowmachine Use

The Wilderness Society and co-signers The National Parks Conservation Association, The Alaska Quiet Rights Coalition, and the Alaska Center for the Environment commented that the wording of 2.18 must be clarified to ensure that readers are aware that all areas are closed to snowmachine use under this section. The authors of this comment are correct.

The NPS proposes to alter the language to read “No areas designated for snowmachine use” and where applicable the following may be added:

“Superceded in part by 43 CFR 36.11 Special access.
Superceded by 36 CFR 13.46 for subsistence use.”

The “(Non-traditional Activities) in the header will also be deleted.

The park also clarified the language specific to the park.

2.19(a) Winter Activities

The State of Alaska has suggested default language where no park specific issues exist. Some parks presently state “no designated areas.” The State suggests “All areas are open to winter use.”

The NPS agrees that the language could be confusing. In those areas with no parking areas or roads the respective compendiums will state that this section does not apply.

Those areas that do not allow skiing, snowshoeing, etc on roads and parking areas open to vehicle traffic will state:

“Roads and parking areas open to vehicle traffic in the winter are not designated as open to winter activities.”

2.60 Grazing

The State of Alaska commented that the Parks adopt consistent language for this section unless park specific issues need to be addressed. The NPS agrees and will adopt the States’ suggested language.

2.62 (b) Memorialization – designation of areas for scattering ashes:

The State of Alaska has commented that most park areas do not require a permit for the scattering of ashes and questions the need for a permit. The parks that presently require a permit will reconsider the need for permitting. In large natural areas the scattering of ashes will generally be allowed without a permit; however parks with significant developed areas may choose to require a permit for the developed areas.

3.20(a) Waterskiing

The State of Alaska has suggested “No restrictions at present.” In many cases the parks do not see waterskiing as a significant activity; however, where it is necessary to address the activity the parks believe that designating the appropriate waters is consistent with the requirements of the regulations. For consistency, these parks will state:

“All waters are designated as open.”

4.21(b)-(c) Speed Limits

The Park clarified the language as relates to Alaska Highway 3 in response to a comment from the State of Alaska.

13.17(e)(5)(i) Designated cabins for general public use.

The State has recommended that in areas where public cabins exist and are not under public use permit the parks adopt language giving the public short term authority to use the cabins for up to 14 days. The parks discussed this issue and found that there are significant differences in cabin management between the parks in Alaska for a variety of reasons. The NPS believes that this issue cannot be addressed with default general language and must be addressed on a park-by-park basis.

13.19(b) Carrying Firearms

The NPS appreciates the State of Alaska’s comments on the present regulations and the willingness to assist the parks in resolving the issue.

13.22 Abandoned and Unattended personal property.

The State of Alaska has commented that the NPS should adopt uniform treatment of caches. The parks will continue to work toward wording that can be applied to more than

one area. Some parks believe that it is necessary to make allowances for differences between developed areas or areas with mountaineering concerns or other special concerns. These issues will be covered in the specific park's determinations.

13.30(d)(2) Camping

The State of Alaska has commented that it believes special regulations are needed to improve restrictions on camping. The NPS appreciates the States discussion of this issue and proposes to refer to the existing State regulations in the development of Federal regulations.

13.69(a)(2) Customary trade of handicraft articles made from plant materials

The State of Alaska has proposed that the NPS support the adoption of a special regulation allowing the customary trade of handicraft articles similar to the Kobuk Valley specific regulation. The NPS has been reviewing its regulation of customary trade, and agrees that there may be a need for some modifications to accommodate customary and traditional activities.

36.11(f)(3)(ii) Salvage of downed aircraft

The State of Alaska commented in support of the general provision in most compendiums which details the requirement for a permit prior to salvaging downed aircraft.

36.11(g)(1) ORVs on established trails.

The NPS appreciates the State's comments regarding ORV use. We believe that the differences in the treatment of this issue between the individual parks reflect the differences in existing use patterns and differing management plans.

DENALI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE 2003 COMPENDIUM

National Park Service (NPS) regulations applicable to the protection and equitable public use of units of the National Park System grant specified authorities to a park superintendent to allow or restrict certain activities. NPS regulations are found in Titles 36 and 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and created under authority and responsibility granted the Secretary of Interior in Titles 16 and 18 of the United States Code. The following compendium comprises a listing of all NPS regulations that provide the Superintendent with discretionary authority to make designations or impose public use restrictions or conditions. The larger body of NPS regulations that do not provide discretionary authority to the Superintendent is not cited in this compendium. A complete and accurate picture of regulations governing use and protection of the unit can only be gained by viewing this compendium in context with the full body of applicable regulations found in Titles 36 and 43 CFR. *Please contact Denali National Park and Preserve, Denali Park, Alaska at (907) 683-2294 for questions relating to information provided in this compendium.*

TITLE 36 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.5 Closures and public use limits

(a)(1) Visiting hours, public use limits, closures

Skateboards, roller-skates, in-line skates, and other skating devices are not allowed on the Denali Park road, except when specifically authorized by the Chief Ranger.

These devices are prohibited based on safety concerns about motorists being able to avoid skaters considering limited visibility on the numerous narrow winding sections of roadway along with concentrated large RV and bus traffic use, and concerns about skaters ability to adequately be able to stop and avoid motor vehicles themselves.

Riding bicycles is not allowed on established NPS trails or on the established roadside path between the park entrance area and park headquarters. The established NPS trails are signed and posted as such, examples include the Mount Healey Overlook Trail, the Savage River Loop Trail, the Horseshoe Lake Trail, the Taiga Trail, the Rock Creek Trail, and the Eielson Area Trails.

This restriction serves to minimize the risk of negative wildlife encounters that may result from surprising wildlife and to protect the safety of other park visitors utilizing these paths. These established trails are designed for and receive higher pedestrian concentrations where it is in the best interest of public safety to avoid conflicts with faster moving bicycles. All of the trails listed above are depicted on the insert of the park map

brochure available free to the public. The only exceptions are the Savage Loop Trail and the Eielson Area Trails, which are not mapped at this time.

See specific sections in this document for additional information regarding closures, visiting hours, and public use limits. Information on temporary and emergency closures is available at the Park Dispatch Office.

(a)(2) Designated areas for specific use or activity or conditions

Wildlife Distance Conditions:

For purposes other than approved in a current research plan, or for the protection of life and property, caribou, moose, Dall sheep, and wolves may not be intentionally approached on foot closer than 75 feet. Bear may not be approached on foot closer than one-quarter mile unless immediately adjacent, (reaching distance), to the safety of a vehicle. Occupied dens of fox, lynx, wolverine, coyote or any raptor nests may not be approached closer than 100 yards. Other active bird nesting sites may not be intentionally approached closer than 25 yards. Active wolf dens may not be approached within one mile.

This restriction upon the activity of wildlife viewing is meant to apply a minimum buffer zone around wildlife to prevent negative encounters and protect against wildlife habituation to humans.

See specific sections in this document for additional information regarding designated areas and conditions for engaging in certain activities.

1.6(f) Compilation of activities requiring a permit

- Scientific research, (1.5)
- Collecting research specimens, (2.5)
- Camping, (2.10(a), 13.63(b))
- Operating a power saw in developed areas, (2.12(a)(2))
- Operating a portable motor or engine in undeveloped areas, (2.12(a)(3))
- Operating a public address system, (2.12(a)(4))
- Air delivery, (2.17(a)(3))
- Camping in “designated recreation use facility” campgrounds, 2.23(b)
- Noncommercial soliciting, (2.37)
- Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents, or explosive materials, (2.38(a))
- Special events, (2.50(a))
- Public assemblies and meetings, (2.51(a))
- Sale and distribution of printed matter, (2.52(a))
- Residing on federal lands, (2.61(a))
- Memorialization-scattering of human ashes or installing a monument, (2.62(a)-(b))
- Grazing, (2.60(a)(1), (2))

- Commercial notices or advertisements, (5.1)
- Commercial operations, (5.3)
- Commercial photography or filming, (5.5)
- Repair or construction of any structure or facility, road, trail, or airstrip on federal lands, (5.7)
- Mining operations (9.9(a)) or an approved Plan of Operations (in lieu of permit))
- Abandoned property, leaving property unattended for over 12 months, (13.22(b))
- Cabins on federal lands-
 - ◊ General use and occupancy, (13.17(e)(1), (2))
 - ◊ Subsistence-exclusive use, (13.17(e)(4)(i))
 - ◊ Temporary (over 14 days) facilities in Preserve for taking of fish and wildlife, (13.17(e)(7))
 - ◊ Cabins otherwise authorized by law, (13.17(e)(8))
- Subsistence use in Park additions by a person who does not live within the Park boundary or a resident zone community, (13.44(a))
- Using aircraft access for subsistence activities in the Park additions, (13.45(a), (b)(1))
- Cutting of live standing timber greater than 3 inches in diameter for non-commercial subsistence uses, (13.49(a)(1))
- Travel on the Denali Park road beyond Mile 14.8, (13.63(d))
- Climbing Mt. McKinley or Mt. Foraker, (13.63(f))
- Access to inholdings where access is not made by aircraft, snowmachine, motorboat or non-motorized surface transportation, (43 CFR 36.10(b))
- Salvaging, removing, possessing aircraft, (43 CFR 36.11 (f)(3)(ii))
- Helicopter landings, (43 CFR 36.11(f)(4))
- Off-road vehicle (ORV) use, (43 CFR 36.11(g)(2))
- Temporary access across federal land for survey, geophysical or exploratory work, (43 CFR 36.12(c))
- Long term aircraft parking, McKinley Airstrip, PL 101-512 and Policy Circular A-25

PART 2. RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

2.1(a)(4) Designated areas for collection of dead and downed timber for campfires

Visitors may gather dead and down wood only in the immediate area, (within short walking distance), of the campground where they are staying. Firewood may not be gathered within view of existing roads. Gathering wood for campfires in the backcountry is not allowed between April 15 and September 30. See also, section 2.13. These restrictions apply only in the pre-ANILCA area of Denali National Park and Preserve (formerly Mt. McKinley National Park).

Superseded by 13.20(b)(4) and 13.49(b) in Park and Preserve additions. 13.20(b)(4) allows the collection of dead or downed timber by hand for personal use for firewood in Park and Preserve additions. 13.49(b) allows federally

qualified subsistence users to collect dead or downed timber for firewood in Park and Preserve additions.

This restriction serves to protect natural ecological processes of biodegradation and wildlife that utilize these resources.

2.1(a)(5) Designated areas and conditions for walking, climbing on archeological cultural resource sites

There are no designated areas. Walking and climbing on archeological cultural resource sites is prohibited.

2.1(b) Restricting hiking or pedestrian use to designated trail or walkway system

No restrictions on hiking or walking.

2.1(c)(1-3) Designated fruits and berries, to harvest by hand

All edible fruits, berries, and nuts, may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption within the former Mt. McKinley National Park.

Superseded by section 13.20(b)(1) and 13.49(b) in Park and Preserve additions. Section 13.20(b)(1) allows the collection of fruits, berries, mushrooms, and other natural plant food items by hand for personal use. Section 13.49(b) allows federally qualified subsistence users to collect fruits, berries, mushrooms, and other natural plant food items.

This designation serves to provide the broadest use and enjoyment of the park in the least restrictive manner so long as there is no adverse affect to park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species or otherwise adverse affect of park resources.

2.2(d) Established conditions and procedures for transporting lawfully taken wildlife through the Park area

Wildlife (game) legally taken outside the park may be transported through the park provided the following conditions are complied with. Hunters are required to identify themselves and the location where the wildlife that is being transported across park/preserve land was taken when requested by a park ranger. Identification of the site may consist of specific directions, maps, or upon request the hunter may be required to accompany the ranger to the location to verify the kill site.

All legally taken game from Kantishna transported on the park road by motor vehicle must be transported out of the Park without unnecessary delay. Meat and other animal parts must be completely covered, secured, and out of view.

This requirement is intended to allow transport of legally taken game across Park lands that avoids undesirable encounters with bears or other scavengers, protects public safety, avoids unwarranted public accusations that an illegal hunt may have taken place in the Park.

2.2(e) Designated areas for wildlife viewing with artificial light

All areas of the Park and Preserve are designated as closed to viewing wildlife with an artificial light. Federal subsistence hunting regulations however, provide for the use of artificial light in some specific circumstances as outlined in Title 50 CFR Section 100.

Denali is recognized as a world class resource for wildlife viewing opportunities. With the extremely high demand and interest in wildlife viewing and the prevailing concentrations of such wildlife in the park, this designation is intended to prevent wildlife disturbance and harassment.

2.3(d)(2) Fresh waters designated as open to bait fishing with live or dead minnows or other bait fish, amphibians, nonpreserved fish eggs or fish roe

No waters are designated as open to fishing with the types of bait identified above. Other types of bait may be used in accordance with state law. Subsistence fishing in the ANILCA additions is governed by 36 CFR part 13 and 50 CFR part 100.

2.3(d)(8) Designated areas open for fishing from motor road bridges and public boat docks

No public boat docks or bridges are designated as open to fishing.

2.4(a)(2)(i) Carrying of weapons at designated locations and times

Weapons and traps may not be carried within Denali National Park within the area known as Mt. McKinley National Park prior to the passage of ANILCA.

(Note: see 2.4(a)(3), which authorizes possession of unloaded weapons that are either inoperable or inaccessible in vehicles and vessels).

The intent of this requirement is to provide maximum wildlife protection by not allowing the carrying of weapons or traps within the Park unless the weapon is broken down and made inaccessible during transport.

Superseded by 13.19(b) in the ANILCA Park and Preserve additions.)

2.10(a) Camping-conditions and permits

- Camping is prohibited along the Denali Park road corridor except at the following designated campgrounds pursuant to section 13.63(b): Riley Creek, Savage River, Sanctuary River, Teklanika River, Igloo, and Wonder Lake.
- Igloo, Sanctuary and Wonder Lake Campgrounds, and the Savage Group campsites are designated for tent camping only pursuant to section 13.63(b). Igloo, Sanctuary and Wonder Lake are accessible via shuttle bus only.
- Teklanika, Savage and Riley Creek Campgrounds are designated for multiple uses by tents, trailers and/or other camper units pursuant to section 13.63(b).

- Occupancy of one campsite at all designated campground except Wonder Lake is limited to maximum of eight people pursuant to section 13.63(b). Wonder Lake Campground is limited to four persons per campsite pursuant to section 13.63(b).
- There are three campsites available for groups of nine or more in the Savage River campground under section 13.63(b). These sites are available for tents only on an advanced reservation basis under procedures established by the Superintendent.
- From May 15 to September 15, permits are required to stay in designated campgrounds in the Park. Information on camping is available at the Visitor Center, Park Headquarters and on the traveler Information Radio System, receivable in the vicinity of the Denali Park road junction with Alaska Highway 3. There is a mandatory nightly fee for all campsites when a permit is required.
- Only one vehicle is allowed for each campsite, except with permission of an NPS employee.
- Campers wishing to drive their private vehicle to Teklanika Campground must register for a minimum of three nights. The three-night minimum does not apply to Teklanika campers without vehicles.
- Teklanika campground permits are valid for one private vehicle trip to the campground and return. Additional travel must be by shuttle bus. Additional use of the private vehicle under the terms of the camping permit is not authorized.
- No person, party or organization shall be permitted to camp in designated campgrounds for more than a total of 14 days, either in a single period or combined periods between April 15 and September 30; nor more than 30 days, either in a single period or combined periods between October 1 and April 14 pursuant to section 13.30(d)(2).
- Portable generating plants used in Riley Creek, Savage Creek, and Teklanika campgrounds may only be used between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and 8 p.m. Generators may also be prohibited if a ranger determines the noise to be disturbing to other campers. Generators or engines are not permitted to operate in Wonder Lake, Igloo, or Sanctuary Campgrounds.
- Following the last night of paid occupancy, campers must vacate designated campgrounds by 11:00 am.
- Obtaining a campground permit for the purpose of avoiding the road restrictions is prohibited.

These requirements serve to ensure equitable use of NPS designated campgrounds and manage traffic on the Denali Park road in accordance with limits established by special regulation 36 CFR section 13.63(d)(2)(3)

Superseded in part by 13.18(a) and 13.63(b).

2.10(d) Food storage - designated areas and methods

- All food, food containers, garbage, harvested fish and equipment used to cook or store food must be secured within a bear resistant section of a vehicle, or aircraft, or in a camping unit that is constructed of solid, non-pliable

material, or secured in food storage lockers provided in each campground, or in a bear resistant food container when not in use or being transported.

Note: This does not apply to:

- Clean dishes and cooking equipment that are free of food odors. We strongly recommend that these items be securely stored; but clean and odor free items are not required to be stored in secure containers.
- Food that is being transported, consumed or prepared for consumption.
- The use of bait for trapping and hunting under the provisions of state and federal law.

Some examples of bear resistant food containers include: PVC plastic backpacker canisters, steel drums with locking rings, modified military ammo cans, and metal raft dry boxes.

The following are examples of **not acceptable** bear resistant food containers: Ice chests, coolers, tents, dry bags, stuff sacks, and plastic packing boxes (e.g., Totes, Action Packers).

- Use of bear resistant food containers (BFRCs) is mandatory in the following backcountry zones between April 14 - October 1. BRFCs are recommended for all other backcountry zones not listed here.

| BACKCOUNTRY ZONE | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| No. | Name | BRFC |
| 1 | Triple Lakes | Required |
| 2 | Riley Creek | Required |
| 3 | Jenny Creek | Required |
| 4 | Upper Savage | Required |
| 5 | Upper Sanctuary | Required |
| 6 | Upper Teklanika | Required |
| 7 | Upper East Fork | Required |
| 8 | Polychrome Glaciers | Required |
| 9 | East Branch Upper Toklat | Required |
| 10 | West Branch Upper Toklat | Required |
| 11 | Stony Dome | Required |
| 12 | Sunset /Sunrise Glaciers | Required |
| 13 | Mount Eielson | Required |
| 14 | McKinley Bar East | Required |
| 15 | McKinley Bar West | Required |
| 16 | Windy Creek | Required |
| 17 | Foggy and Easy Pass | Required |
| 18 | Upper Glacier Creek | Required |
| 19 | Pirate Creek | Required |
| 20 | McGonagall Pass | Required |
| 21 | Muddy River | Required |
| 24 | Mount Healy | Required |
| 25 | Healy Ridge | Required |
| 26 | Primrose Ridge | Required |
| 27 | Mount Wright | Required |

| | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|
| 28 | Sushana River | Required |
| 29 | Igloo Mountain | Required |
| 30 | Tributary Creek | Required |
| 31 | Polychrome Mountain | Required |
| 32 | Middle Toklat | Required |
| 33 | Stony Hill | Required |
| 34 | Mount Galen | Required |
| 35 | Moose Creek | Required |
| 36 | Jumbo Creek | Required |
| 37 | Lower East Fork | Required |
| 38 | Lower Toklat | Required |
| 39 | Stony Creek | Required |
| 40 | Clearwater Fork | Required |
| 41 | Spruce Peak | Required |
| 42 | Eureka Creek | Required |
| 43 | Eldorado Creek | Required |

- For all other backcountry zones or areas not listed above:
In treeless areas, food shall either be stored in double wrapped plastic at least 300 feet downstream/hill from campsite or stored in a BRFC. In forested areas, food shall be either 1) suspended at least 10 feet above the ground and four feet horizontally from a post, tree trunk, or other object, and at least 300 feet down-wind and visible from tent sites; or 2) secured in a BRFC.
- Backcountry parties that have special needs due to size of their party, length of stay, mountaineering logistics, etc., must obtain permission of the North or South District Rangers, the Chief Ranger, or the Chief of Research and Resource Preservation to travel without BRFC's where otherwise required.
- BRFCs must be returned within 48 hours of returning from a backcountry trip.
- Additional details and recommendations on food storage can be found in the "Denali Alpenglöw", the park's seasonal informational newspaper.

The intent of these designations is to prevent bears and other wildlife from obtaining and habituating to food and garbage, thus protecting wildlife and park visitors alike.

2.11 Picnicking - designated areas

Superseded by 13.18(b).

2.13(a)(1) Fires - Designated areas and conditions

- Campfires only allowed in grates in designated campgrounds.
- All trash (tin foil, burnt food, glass, and cans) must be removed from the fire site after use.
- The following apply to the wilderness area:
 - A. No fires may be kindled in the backcountry of the wilderness area of the Park between April 15 and September 30 except in cases of an emergency.
 - B. During winter trips, (October 1 through April 14), small campfires are allowed in the wilderness in conjunction with overnight backcountry trips or emergencies.

- Small campfires are allowed in the Park and Preserve additions and in designated campgrounds along the road corridor where fires are only allowed in the established grates.
- Open fires at the Kantishna airstrip are prohibited between April 15 and September 30 except in cases of emergencies.
- Concession employees (with an NPS permit) may build fires at the designated site provided approximately 300 yards west of the Meadows housing area.
- National Park Service employees may build fires at the designated site located in C-Camp.
- Other open fires in the developed areas require permission of the Superintendent, with the exception of burners and charcoal and gas grills in residential areas and campgrounds.

These requirements are intended to ensure that wood sources are not depleted and to minimize the risk of human caused wildfires.

2.14(a)(2) Sanitation and refuse - using government receptacles

Dumping commercial, household, or industrial refuse, brought in from private or municipal property, in government receptacles or landfills is prohibited.

This requirement is intended to ensure the refuse handled by the NPS is generated by activities occurring within the unit.

2.14(a)(5) Sanitation - designated areas for bathing and washing

No designated areas; therefore unless otherwise allowed by the Superintendent, bathing and washing of cooking utensils, food and other property at public water outlets or fixtures is prohibited.

2.14(a)(7) Sanitation - designated areas for disposal of fish remains

No designated areas. Fish remains may not be disposed of on either land or water within 200 feet of public boat docks, designated swimming beaches, or within developed areas.

2.14(a)(9) Sanitation - designated areas for disposal of human waste in undeveloped areas

Human body waste will be deposited in cat-holes when the ground is not frozen, dug at least 100 feet from any surface freshwater source.

This requirement is intended to ensure that proper disposal of human waste occurs in the backcountry to protect water quality and visitor safety.

2.14(b) Sanitation- conditions concerning disposal, carrying out of human waste

Toilet paper will be burned or removed as trash.

Persons engaged in any travel (such as skiing, snowshoeing, aircraft landings) or activities (such as mountaineering, climbing, flight seeing, camping) in a glacier environment such as Mt. McKinley and other peaks and glaciers within the Park

& Preserve must dispose of all human wastes according to the following guidelines:

Use pit latrines where they are provided by the National Park Service, such as those typically located at the 7,000' & 14,000' base camps along the West Buttress route, the Ruth Glacier in the vicinity of the Mountain House landing area and elsewhere as provided. At locations without pit latrines, bag all human waste (feces) and carry it out or place it in a deep crevasse. On steeper technical routes outside of the West Buttress, the bag can be tossed away from the climbing route or shovel feces off and away from the route.

This requirement is intended to ensure that proper disposal of human waste occurs in the backcountry to protect water quality and visitor safety.

2.15(a)(1) Areas designated as closed to pets-does not apply to guide dogs accompanying persons with disabilities, reference American Disabilities Act.

- No pets, leashed or otherwise, are permitted in the Park or Preserve backcountry from May 1 through September 30. This restriction does not apply to dogs used for hunting in Park and Preserve additions or for transportation during the winter months.
- No pets are permitted at any time at or around the park sled dog kennel.
- No pets are permitted above the drinking water intake in the Rock Creek drainage.
- No pets are permitted at any time in either the Visitor Center, (formerly referred to as the Visitor Access Center), or Eielson Visitor Center.
- No pets are allowed on established NPS trails including the established roadside path between the park entrance area and park headquarters. The established NPS trails are signed and posted as such, examples include the Mount Healey Overlook Trail, the Savage River Loop Trail, the Horseshoe Lake Trail, the Taiga Trail, the Rock Creek Trail, and the Eielson Area Trails.

This restriction serves to protect wildlife, park visitors, and NPS sled dogs from conflicts and also protect water quality in the Rock Creek drainage. These established trails are designed for and receive higher pedestrian concentrations. The trails are narrow and the park believes it is in the best interest of public safety to avoid conflicts. All of the trails listed above are depicted on the insert of the park map brochure available free to the public.

2.15(a)(3) Conditions for leaving pets unattended and tied to an object

- Pets will not be left unattended in areas or in circumstances that they will create a nuisance to other visitors or cause a conflict with wildlife.
- Pets will not be left in areas where food, water, shade, ventilation and other basic needs are inadequate.

This requirement is intended to ensure pets do not harass wildlife or disturb park visitors and also to ensure pets are properly cared for in the park.

2.15(a)(5) Pet excrement disposal conditions

Pet stools must be removed from areas around buildings, parking areas, campgrounds, and the train depot.

This requirement is intended to keep commonly visited areas sanitary.

2.15(e) Pets of park residents

Permanent park residents may keep pets in accordance with the Denali National Park Housing Management Plan.

2.16(a)-(c) Horses and pack animals

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.46(a) supersedes this section.

2.17(a)(1) Aircraft operation

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(1).

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.45 supersedes this section.

2.17(a)(2) Aircraft operation near docks, piers, swimming beaches and other designated areas

No areas prohibited.

2.17(c)(1) Removal of downed aircraft

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(3)(ii).

2.18(c) Snowmobiles-designated areas for use

No areas designated for snowmachine use.

The former Mt. McKinley National Park (old park) is closed to all snowmachine use under 36 CFR section 13.63(h).

Only new Park and Preserve additions are superseded in part by 43 CFR 36.11(c) Special access. As authorized under 36 CFR 13.63 (h)(6) The Superintendent will determine when adequate snowcover exists and notify the public at such time.

The use of snowmachines for subsistence uses in the new Park and Preserve additions ONLY, under 36 CFR 13.46(a) supersedes this section.

2.19(a) Winter activities

No special designations. Winter activities as listed in this section remain prohibited on all park roads and parking areas open to winter vehicle traffic .

2.20 Skating and skateboards

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

2.21 Smoking

All public buildings are closed to smoking unless specifically permitted and signed as a designated smoking area. Smoking is prohibited within 100 feet of the park fuel and aviation gas storage facilities.
These restrictions are intended to protect public health and public safety from fire or explosion around fuel storage facilities.

2.22 Property - leaving property unattended for 24 hours

Superseded by section 13.22.

2.35(a)(3)(i) Alcoholic beverages - areas closed to consumption

Consuming or possessing opened alcoholic beverages on shuttle or concession tour buses is prohibited (see also 4.14(b)).

This requirement is intended to ensure park visitors have a quality experience and also protect visitor safety.

2.38(b) Areas designated for using fireworks

No areas designated for use of fireworks. Fireworks are prohibited.

2.52(e) Sale and distribution of printed matter-areas designated for such use

Pursuant to a permit, the southwest corner of the Visitor Center deck is designated for this use.

2.60(a)(3) Designated areas for grazing

Grazing of pack or saddle animals by private parties engaged in recreational activities within the Park or Preserve, is authorized without a permit within the Park and Preserve, not to exceed 14 days. Grazing associated with recreational activities shall be conducted utilizing best practice techniques based on Leave No Trace (LNT) principles and closely monitored and livestock moved regularly so as not to cause resource damage. Grazing practices will conform to the terms and conditions of a backcountry permit where required for all overnight use. Any feed brought in must be “weed free”.

These restrictions seek to minimize the impact of extended camps and associated grazing on vegetation.

2.62(b) Memorialization-designation of areas for scattering ashes

All areas are open to scattering of ashes without a permit with the exception of developed areas, campgrounds, and park facilities. The excepted areas require a permit.

PART 3. BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

3.3 Permits

No permits required.

3.6(i) Boating, prohibited operations - designated launching areas

All areas are open to launching of boats.

3.6(j) Operating a vessel not directly accessible by road

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(d).

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.46(a) supersedes this section.

3.6(k) Launching or operating airboats

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(d)

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.46(a) supersedes this section.

3.6(l) Operating a vessel in excess of designated size

No maximum size designations.

3.20(a) Water skiing-designated waters

No waters are designated as open to water skiing.

3.21(a)(1) Swimming and bathing-areas designated as closed

All areas are open to swimming and bathing.

3.23(a) SCUBA and snorkeling - designated conditions in swimming areas, docks, etc.

No restrictions at present.

PART 4. VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

4.10 Travel on park roads and designated routes: areas designated for off-road use in Preserves

Travel on the Denali Park road requires a permit pursuant to 13.63(d).

No routes or areas designated for ORVs at present. See also 43 CFR 36.10, 36.11(c), (g)).

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.46(a) supersedes this section.

4.11(a) Load weight and size limits - permit requirements and restrictive conditions

Vehicles over 22 feet long, 12 feet high and 8 feet wide that use the Denali Park road beyond Teklanika are subject to restricted hours of travel unless specifically authorized by the superintendent.

4.21(b)-(c) Speed limits-designation of a different speed limit

Except where other speed limits are posted by sign, the speed limit along the Denali Park road will not exceed 35 miles per hour.

4.30(a) Bicycles-closed areas

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

4.30(d)(1) Wilderness closed to bicycle use

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

4.31 Hitchhiking-designated areas

Hitchhiking is allowed along Alaska Highway 3 as defined by State Law.

PART 5. COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE OPERATIONS

5.7 Construction of buildings, roads, trails, airstrips, or other facilities

Maintenance of established landing strips utilizing non-motorized hand tools is not considered construction or repair and no permit is required. Any other construction requires a permit.

PART 13. ALASKA REGULATIONS

SUBPART A – PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

13.17(d)(8)(ii), (iv) Established conditions for removal of cabin for which a cabin permit has been denied, expired, or revoked

No conditions established (may require access permit).

13.17(e)(4)(i) Designated existing cabins, shelters or temporary facilities that may be shared for subsistence use without a permit

DENA 20 Castle Rocks Lake
DENA 76 Slippery Creek
DENA 92 Muddy River
DENA 95 Birch Creek
DENA 167 Fish Lake.

13.17(e)(4)(vi) Established conditions and standards governing the use and construction of temporary structures and facilities, published annually

No conditions or standards established.

13.17(e)(5)(i) Designated cabins or other structures for general public use

No cabins or structures designated for public use.

13.17(e)(5)(ii) Established conditions and allocation system to manage the use of designated public use cabins

No restrictions.

13.17(e)(7)(iv)(B) Established conditions for removal of temporary facility (more than 14 days)

Individuals must remove facility, all personal property, and return the site to its natural condition.

These conditions are intended to protect against impacts to vegetation and soil and to ensure that personal items are not left in the Park or Preserve.

13.18(a) Restricted areas for camping

Closures or restrictions adopted pursuant to this section are listed under section 13.30(d)(2). See also, sections 2.10 and 13.63(b).

13.18(b) Picnicking-areas where prohibited by posted signs

No closed areas.

13.19(b) Carrying firearms

Closures or restrictions adopted pursuant to this section are listed under section 13.30(d)(2). See also, section 2.4 restrictions on firearms.

13.20(d) Collection of Natural Features

There are no additional restrictions.

13.21(b) Fishing

A State of Alaska fishing license is not required for the former Mt. McKinley National Park (Old Park). Bag limits for the former Mt. McKinley National Park come under 13.63(e). All other nonconflicting state and federal laws and regulations apply. See also, sections 2.3 and 13.63.

13.22(c) Designate areas where personal property may not be left unattended for any time period, limits on amounts and types, manner in which property is stored

Backcountry areas:

- All caches must be labeled with the name of the owner, home address, telephone number, and date that the cache was established. If the cache contains fuel, the type of fuel must be noted. Unlabeled caches may be removed or impounded.
- Caches left for more than 4 months will be considered abandoned and may be removed or impounded by Park Rangers.
- All caches must be secured in such a manner that wildlife is unable to access the cache contents.
- Fuel caches will be limited to one location, and no more than 30 gallons may be registered to a single owner.
- Fuel caches will be stored at least 100 feet from any water source, gravel bar, or flood plain. Fuel must be contained in a UL approved steel fuel container and placed on impervious material in such a manner that any spillage would be contained and prevented from coming into contact with water, soil or vegetation.
- A Special Use Permit may be obtained from the Superintendent for unique or special circumstances that require a cache to be left in place for more than 4 months. All such requests must be made in writing to the Superintendent.

All other areas except Backcountry areas:

Personal property may not be left unattended for longer than 24 hours or may not be left unattended for any time period in such a manner as to interfere with visitor safety, orderly management of the park area, or present a threat to park resources. The following exceptions apply: Visitors on backcountry trips are permitted to leave vehicles unattended in the Riley Creek auxiliary parking area for the period authorized on their backcountry permit. Personal property may be left unattended at a

campsite in developed campgrounds only by permission of the Superintendent, or his representative, and only if camping fees have been paid in advance for the period during which the site will be unattended.

Modified by 13.63(c) which prohibits leaving unattended or abandoned property.

Unlabeled or undated caches are an indication that the owner has no intention of returning or retrieving the property. Experience indicates that caches older than 4 months are usually abandoned. Unlabeled fuel is of questionable use since fuel deteriorates with age. Fuel caches require special containers and handling because fuel spills can contaminate soil and water. Fluctuating river levels and unstable stream banks make streamside, gravel bar, and flood plain cache locations unsuitable.

The distinction between Backcountry and other areas, e.g. the developed area around park headquarters, is made in order to provide longer time frames for caches versus the developed area.

13.30(d)(1) Temporary closures and restrictions relating to the use of aircraft, motorboats, and non-motorized surface transportation or to the taking of fish and wildlife

No closures or restrictions.

13.30(d)(2) Temporary closures and restrictions (other)

No person, party or organization shall be permitted to camp in designated campgrounds for more than a total of 14 days, either in a single period or combined periods between April 15 and September 30; nor more than 30 days, either in a single period or combined periods between October 1 and April 14.

Camping in the backcountry designated units is limited to 30 days total between April 15-September 30 with no more than 7 days in one unit on each trip.

These restrictions for designated campgrounds and backcountry units are intended to provide equal access for all park visitors. Both Frontcountry and Backcountry camping areas can reach capacity and these restrictions provide a level of fairness to access for all who wish to camp in Denali. The 43 Backcountry designated units are located solely in the former Mt. McKinley National Park with the exception of 4 units in and around the Kantishna area. This limit helps protect the resources in the backcountry.

SUBPART B – SUBSISTENCE

13.49(a)(1) May permit cutting in accordance with specifications of permit for subsistence timber harvest (house logs & firewood)

The superintendent may allow subsistence harvest of trees greater than 3” subject to the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the superintendent.

The above restriction serves to minimize impact to park resources and protect against overharvest.

13.49(a)(2) Restrictions on cutting of live timber less than 3" in diameter for subsistence purposes

Stumps shall be flush cut as close to ground level as possible.

The above restriction is intended to make cut stumps visually blend in with the surroundings and minimize safety hazards to wildlife and people.

SUBPART C – SPECIAL REGULATIONS, SPECIFIC PARK AREAS

13.63(a) Subsistence Resident Zones

- The Cantwell Residence Zone is described by the area encompassed by a circle of which the center is at the location of the Cantwell Post Office as of December 2, 1980, and whose radius is the distance from that location to the nearest boundary of Denali National Park and Preserve. That linear distance is approximately three miles.
- The Minchumina Resident Zone is described by the area encompassed within one mile perpendicular from the Lake Minchumina shoreline as shown on the D-5 Mt. McKinley 1:63,360 topographical map, 1953 edition.

13.63(b) Camping Along the Road Corridor

- Camping is prohibited along the Denali Park road corridor except at the following designated campgrounds: Riley Creek, Savage River, Sanctuary River, Teklanika River, Igloo, and Wonder Lake.
- Igloo, Sanctuary and Wonder Lake Campgrounds, and the Savage Group campsites are designated for tent camping only. Igloo, Sanctuary and Wonder Lake are accessible via shuttle bus only.
- Teklanika, Savage and Riley Creek Campgrounds are designated for use by tents, trailers and/or other camper units.
- Occupancy of one campsite at all designated campground except Wonder Lake is limited to maximum of eight people. Wonder Lake Campground is limited to four persons per campsite.
- There are three campsites available for groups of nine or more in the Savage River campground. These sites are available for tents only on an advanced reservation basis under procedures established by the Superintendent.
- From May 15 to September 15, permits are required to stay in designated campgrounds pursuant to section 2.10(a). Information on camping is available at the Visitor Center, Park Headquarters and on the traveler Information Radio System, receivable in the vicinity of the Denali Park road junction with Alaska Highway 3. There is a mandatory nightly fee for all campsites when a permit is required.
- Only one vehicle is allowed for each campsite, except with permission of an NPS employee.

- Campers wishing to drive their private vehicle to Teklanika Campground must register for a minimum of three nights pursuant to section 2.10(a). The three night minimum does not apply to Teklanika campers without vehicles.
- Teklanika campground permits are valid for one private vehicle trip to the campground and return pursuant to section 2.10(a). Additional travel must be by shuttle bus. Additional use of the private vehicle under the terms of the camping permit is not authorized.
- No person, party or organization shall be permitted to camp in designated campgrounds for more than a total of 14 days, either in a single period or combined periods between April 15 and September 30; nor more than 30 days, either in a single period or combined periods between October 1 and April 14 pursuant to section 13.30(d)(2).
- Portable generating plants used in Riley Creek, Savage Creek, and Teklanika campgrounds may only be used between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 8 p.m. pursuant to section 2.10(a). Generators may also be prohibited if a ranger determines the noise to be disturbing to other campers. Generators or engines are not permitted to operate in Wonder Lake, Igloo, or Sanctuary Campgrounds.
- Following the last night of paid occupancy, campers must vacate designated campgrounds by 11:00 am.
- Obtaining a campground permit for the purpose of avoiding the road restrictions is prohibited.

These requirements serve to ensure equitable use of NPS designated campgrounds and manage traffic on the Denali Park road in accordance with limits established by special regulation 36 CFR section 13.63(d)(2)(3).

13.63(b) Backcountry Camping

- The term "backcountry" means all areas of the Park and Preserve one-half mile from any road or developed area. During winter, the closed portion of the Denali Park road is considered backcountry. A backcountry permit is required for all backcountry camping in the established zones. Maps describing the zones are available at the Visitor Center. Permits are available at the Visitor Center during the summer months and at Park Headquarters during the winter months. During the periods when the Denali Park road is open, backcountry camping is prohibited within one-half mile of, and within sight of the Denali Park road, developed area, designated day use areas or in the restricted area around Wonder Lake.
- Backcountry permits may be issued in conjunction with bicycle trips on the Denali Park road. Cyclists may stay in any of the established campgrounds with a campground permit. Bicycles must be stored in an approved manner--bike racks provided at campgrounds, with other campers, or with owner's permission on private property.

13.63(d)(3)(ii) Denali Park Road Permits

The annual date for evaluating motor vehicle permits for the restricted portion of the Denali Park road is March 1. The annual apportionment of permits for 2003 is as follows:

Denali Backcountry Lodge: 315
Kantishna Roadhouse: 420
Northface Lodge/Camp Denali: 315
Kantishna Air Taxi 10
Jeff Barney: 15
Gene Desjarlais: 15
Virginia Wood: 8
Romany Wood: 2
Greg LaHaie: 35
Stephen & Lisa Neff: 9
Michael Conlin: 35
Rusty Lachelt: 2
Ray Krieg: 8
Paul Shearer: 4
Mike Mark Anthony: 12
Don Phillips: 2
Rainey Creek LLC: 9

13.63(h) Snowmachine operation in Denali designated wilderness (the former Mt. McKinley National Park)

Snowmachine use is not allowed in the portion of the park formally known as Mt. McKinley National Park (Old Park). The Old Park remains closed to Snowmachine use in accordance with this section and 36 CFR 2.18.

43 CFR, PART 36 TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS (Access Regulations)

36.11(c) Temporary closures or restrictions on the use of snowmachines for traditional activities

The Superintendent will notify the public when snow cover is adequate for opening the new Park and Preserve additions to snowmachine use each winter season. The public will also be notified of any changes in conditions (inadequate snow cover) resulting in any temporary closures or restrictions on snowmachine use and or re-openings following such temporary closures or restrictions.

The former Mt. McKinley National Park (Old Park) is permanently closed to snowmachines. See section 13.63(h).

36.11(d) Temporary closures or restrictions on use of motorboats

No temporary closures or restrictions.

36.11(e) Temporary closures or restrictions on use of non-motorized surface transportation

See the listing under section 1.5(a)(1) regarding the closure of the Denali Park road to skating devices for safety reasons.

36.11(f)(1) Temporary closures or restrictions on landing areas for fixed-wing aircraft

No temporary closures or restrictions.

36.11(f)(3)(ii) Established procedure for salvaging and removing downed aircraft.

A permit is required from the superintendent before downed aircraft may be salvaged and removed from the Park or Preserve; violation of the terms and conditions of the permit is prohibited.

This requirement allows the superintendent to establish terms and conditions for salvage operations as necessary to protect resources, provide for public safety, and minimize impacts on visitors.

36.11(g)(1) Use of off-road vehicles (ORV) on established trails

No trails designated for ORV use.

This compendium is approved and rescinds all previous compendiums issued for Denali National Park and Preserve.

Superintendent

Date

APPENDIX ONE

1. Map of the former Mount McKinley National Park – electronic version under development.